

State of Connecticut

REPORT

OF THE

STATE LIBRARIAN

FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30

1906

25/01

Compliments of
Geo. S. Godard,
State Librarian.



JOHN HAYNES.

1st Governor of Connecticut.

Richard H. Brooks, Sculptor.

Died, 1900.

JOHN HAYNES,

First Governor of Connecticut.

RICHARD E. BROOKS, Sculptor,
Paris, 1906.





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REPORT
OF THE
STATE LIBRARIAN
TO
The Governor

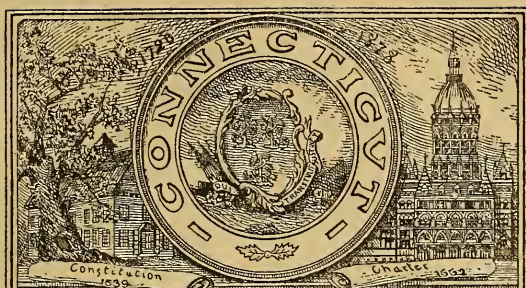
FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30
1906



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STATE LIBRARY,
- HARTFORD -

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ACCESSION NO _____

SOURCE.

W.E. HODGKIN 1921

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The State Library, which is located in the Capitol on the third floor, north side, is open daily, except Sundays, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Telephone 1661.

CONNECTICUT STATE LIBRARY

HARTFORD, December 27, 1906.

To His Excellency

HENRY ROBERTS

Governor

Sir: I have the honor to submit herewith my report as State Librarian of Connecticut for the two fiscal years ended September 30, 1906. As heretofore, I have endeavored to have this report of such a character as to serve as an official report to the state upon the life and progress of the Connecticut State Library, and at the same time to be an item of some interest to the citizens of the state.

Respectfully submitted,

Geo. S. Godard.

State Librarian.

INTRODUCTION



TWO years have passed since my last report was made. It is a pleasure to again be able to report continued progress in the several departments of the Connecticut State Library.

The several branches of work undertaken six years ago are being continued along standard lines as rapidly as possible with the assistance at my disposal. Although much has been accomplished, there remains a great deal more to be done; and while the work has been hastened it has not been hurried. As heretofore, thoughtfulness, thoroughness, correctness, and neatness have not been sacrificed for speed.

The Connecticut State Library is more and more being recognized by the several departments in the Capitol and by the people throughout the state as a library having a practical value for them and an institution in which they have a personal interest and to which they have a personal welcome. This is evidenced by the increasing number of readers, our numerous gifts, and the large number of visitors.

USE OF LIBRARY

That the State Library is appreciated by the people of Connecticut and sister states is easily seen from the number who consult its volumes and manuscripts. Every day may be seen at our tables the attorney who is no longer the "man of one book." Practically all of the printed opinions of the English speaking higher courts of the world are here at his disposal and he uses them. Here also is found the college student and pupils of the city schools gathering data needed for theses and debates; the town official seeking to get more light on the

location of town lines and the layout of early highways and turnpikes in his section, and the national and local historian and genealogist, eager to gather and make available reliable information along their lines oftentimes to be found only in the official papers in our custody.

Several departments in the Capitol and commissions also have found that the State Library is a library for their service and use it. Accordingly the Railroad Commissioners have recently transferred to the State Library their set of railroad law reports, where the same are here supplemented and made accessible to the public also.

Probably at no time in its history has the State Library had so many interested in its welfare, and endeavoring to add to its usefulness by sending to it, as opportunity offers, books, pamphlets, and manuscripts relating either to the state as a whole or to their particular town and section.

GIFTS.

I regret that the limit placed upon our reports precludes publishing a list of the large number of friends within and without the state who have remembered our State Library, during the past two years. There is hardly a town in the state which would not be represented. I cannot refrain, however, from mentioning our "Platt Collection," presented by Mrs. O. H. Platt. These volumes were the Senator's working library along his special lines. Many of them are special collections made by himself. All are substantially bound.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS.

Among the gifts which have been made to the library are miscellaneous collections of manuscripts, rolls, lists, and pamphlets. In assembling and indexing these it has seemed very desirable and just that those which have been rescued and protected by a Smith family, for instance, and have been presented to the state by them, should be labeled and known as the "Smith Collection," and be so cited. These several collections are being thus arranged.

ATTENDANCE

The following is an approximate summary of those who have consulted the library and of the books loaned from the library for use in the several departments in the Capitol.

It should be remembered that very few, if any, come to the State Library to consult books for mere recreation. They come with the purpose either to verify the accounts of others or to enter upon new lines of research for themselves, the results of which are to be incorporated in publications of their own.

The number of volumes consulted by the several readers varied from one to several dozen each. No attempt was made to record the number of volumes used in the library. As heretofore, the daily stream of visitors and sightseers who come into the library and the large number of correspondents have been disregarded in this summary.

Attendance and loan of books Oct. 1, 1904-Sept. 30, 1906

	Readers		Books loaned	
	1904-'05	1905-'06	1904-'05	1905-'06
October	603	453	577	305
November	508	446	314	246
December	429	417	233	371
January	549	676	194	591
February	610	572	240	559
March	828	569	305	354
April	734	431	393	330
May	633	447	529	335
June	630	432	268	386
July	519	440	346	463
August	382	415	254	307
September	425	538	189	471
	6,850	5,836	3,842	4,718

PURCHASE OF BOOKS.

As heretofore, in the purchase of books, special attention has been given to our Connecticut section, law division, and to books needed in the work of the several commissions and departments in the Capitol. Effort has been made to have accessible so far as possible for us, all current reports in English, the usual dictionaries, encyclopedias, and digests, and such special treatises as are cited either by our own Supreme Court or that of the United States. The large number of reports,

digests, annotated statutes, and volumes of citations which have been published since 1900 has been much appreciated, as they more easily and quickly disclose the current law of our time.

While we are able to secure many series of reports and statutes upon exchange account, there are increasing numbers of these which must be purchased. The longer the delay in purchasing, as a rule, the greater the cost when finally added. Perhaps the most expensive and aggravating series to complete are the session laws. Even a hasty glance through the shelves will show what rapid strides are being made throughout the world by the English speaking people. The fact that the United States is now in both hemispheres and that Connecticut is found in the front rank in all spheres of our country's activity, requires that we have accessible the current law of those with whom we deal. Gradually our library is being strengthened along these lines.

ACCESSIONS

The additions to the library conveniently grouped into three divisions are: Bound volumes, 7,640; pamphlets, 13,040, and miscellaneous, 1,765. A total of 22,445 items. They have been received as follows:

	1904-'05			1905-'06		
	Bd. vols.	Pams.	Misc.	Bd. vols.	Pams.	Misc
October	103	188	29	346	467	71
November	358	377	52	532	636	23
December	273	439	43	482	456	73
January	214	625	51	453	513	83
February	247	614	48	377	1,127	43
March	366	515	43	246	261	214
April	321	615	33	245	2,046	309
May	230	727	53	293	538	64
June	461	360	43	178	405	135
July	306	522	21	547	227	91
August	160	202	29	401	516	44
September	311	210	64	190	454	106
	3,350	5,394	509	4,290	7,646	1,256

ASSISTANCE.

As the State Library is the only place in our state where various lines of information can be obtained, it requires more time to serve the public, as our several lines are being made more available through cataloguing. It has been said "A

thing not indexed is not in the book." So we may also say a book not catalogued is not in the library.

Moreover, the fact that so many imperfect books are received by libraries requires that each book received should be inspected and its leaves cut, when necessary, before being marked, catalogued, and placed upon the shelves for the public. Prior to 1900 none of this work was done. It therefore has to be done now. It is humiliating to the library officials and maddening to the hurried reader to find a portion of an important volume either uncut, imperfect, or lacking. If the volume is collated when received imperfect copies can be replaced with little or no expense, but where the volume has been in the library for years the change is somewhat difficult, and often impossible, as shown by the following letter recently received:

Your letter of the 23d inst. is before me. I am very sorry to learn that your copy of volume 59, Vermont Reports, is an imperfect copy, particularly in view of the fact that v. 59 is probably the hardest volume to obtain of any of the series.

Copies have sold as high as forty dollars each, and there are none to be had that I know of, except one imperfect copy that I think can be purchased for a reasonable figure. I do not know what the imperfection is except that it consists of some wrong forms, and whether they are the same ones that are misplaced in your copy I do not know.

The real labor in the library does not consist in the mere bringing of books to a reader and returning them to the shelves again, but rather in the selection, securing, preparing, cataloguing, and maintaining these volumes.

Eternal vigilance is as necessary in the conduct of a library as in any other calling in life.

EXPENDITURES

The following are the expenditures of the State Library for the two years ended September 30, 1906:

Salaries:	1904-'05	1905-'06	
George S. Godard, Librarian, .	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00	
Charles R. Green, Assistant, .	900.00	900.00	
Fanny I. Yale, " .	720.00	780.00	
Annie L. Maltbie, Cataloguer, .	110.00		
Edith M. Pancoast, " .	585.00	780.00	
Walter E. Price, ...	63.00		
Lena J. Barnard, ...		25.00	
	\$4,878.00	\$4,985.00	\$9,863.00

Purchase of Books:

Regular, ...	\$3,009.71	\$3,423.30	
Specials, ...	1,101.02	2,744.56	
	\$4,110.73	\$6,167.86	\$10,278.59

Preservation and Indexing Records, ...	\$563.00	\$42.00	
Preservation Upjohn Plans, ...		500.00	
	\$563.00	\$542.00	\$1,105.00

Incidental Expenses:

Binding, ...	\$435.78	\$730.35	
Printed Catalog Cards, ...	111.44	110.08	
Supplies, ...	558.46	331.26	
Exchanges, ...	98.00	153.62	
Clippings, ...	50.00	50.00	
Postage, ...	108.00	90.25	
Miscellaneous, ...	617.64	401.46	
	\$1,979.32	\$1,867.02	\$3,846.34

\$25,092.93

CATALOGUING

As all state libraries are of necessity bound to grow rapidly, and from time to time demand a closer and more minute classification upon the shelves, proper provision is being made in our cataloguing for the various new divisions and subdivisions which will be necessary to be made upon the shelves from time to time.

All current additions to the library are now catalogued before being placed upon our shelves. The work of cataloguing the older books progresses as rapidly as we are able. The fact that no books were catalogued prior to 1900 makes our task a large one.

PRINTED CATALOGUE CARDS

The library continues to use in its work of cataloguing such printed catalogue cards as are obtainable and suited to our needs. Other cards are written upon the typewriter.

CATALOGUE OF LAW SECTION

For the convenience of those interested, a catalogue of American, English, Irish, Scotch, Canadian, Australian, South African, and Indian law reports in the State Library, together with our latest digests, statutes, and subsequent session laws in each group has been prepared. This handbook shows the re-

sources of the Connecticut State Library upon the current law of the several states, provinces, and countries above mentioned. It includes all books of this department received to January 1, 1907.

CATALOGUE OF CONGRESSIONAL LIBRARY.

It is of interest to the people of Connecticut to know that their State Library has just been designated by the Library of Congress as one of its official depositories to receive regularly an official set of its printed catalogue cards. This series of catalogue cards is intended to show by author all current additions to our National Library, and when completed will include every volume in that great collection. Already over two hundred and fifty thousand cards have been printed. While the maintaining of this collection will impose additional work upon the library, the benefits to be derived from such a catalogue centrally located in our state more than justifies the same.

CATALOGUING CONNECTICUT PUBLIC DOCUMENTS

Comparatively few appreciate the research and labor that is devoted to the preparation and publication of our several departmental reports. Much less do they appreciate their contents. The fact that they are labeled "Report of" places them in the minds of many in the list of "just public documents—" that despised class—many from which, if given an attractive binding and proper title and sold instead of being given away, would be considered a valued addition to the family and public library and treated as such.

In order that the principal contents of these volumes, which are now forwarded to the public libraries of our state and to our several exchanges without the state, may be easily learned and thus made available, it is proposed to prepare printed catalogue cards of standard size covering these items, which can be placed in the regular catalogue of the libraries to which they are sent.

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS

In my report for 1904 a list of the official departmental reports of Connecticut was given, stating the year when the

first printed report in the several series began and giving its document number based upon the same. Three additions have since been made to this list, as follows:

No. 49.	Soldiers' Hospital Board, ...	1905
" 50.	Board of Control, ...	1906
" 51.	Norwich Hospital for the Insane, ...	1906

The adoption of a standard paper, as provided by the Act of 1905, and a standard page for our public documents, and the securing of the approval of the Board of Control before placing a report with the printer, has improved the appearance and size of the several state publications.

EXCHANGE BUREAU

The work and importance of an exchange bureau is very clearly and concisely set forth in the following extract from the October Bulletin of the University of Pennsylvania, as follows:

"In connection with its publications, the University maintains an Exchange Bureau. Through the medium of this Bureau, the publications noted under the various group headings are distributed to some one hundred and fifty home and foreign universities and learned societies, which, in exchange, forward to the University Library publications embodying the results of original research, etc., issued under their several auspices. Much valuable material is thus added to the shelves of the Library, while the exchange system enables the University to extend its own sphere of usefulness, and at the same time to come into closer contact with important centres of educational activity, both at home and abroad."

What is true in university exchange is equally true in state exchanges. Practically all the official publications of our several states — showing the life, progress, success, failures, and cost of their several lines of state activities — are sent to the several state libraries and other depositories in exchange. Much valuable material relating to the life and affairs at home and abroad is thus made accessible at the centers of the several states at comparatively little expense. Thus, fifty copies of a book may be made to serve at fifty capitols by placing the same in the state library, where it is not discarded each year, as with individuals, but retained in a connected series for future reference.

Such a system of exchange assumes that each state will be true, not only to itself, but also to the several sister states, and forward regularly and promptly as issued *all* of its publications.

The Connecticut State Library, as the medium through which our exchanges are made, has endeavored to be true to its trust. Every effort has been made to meet every request received from a sister state or foreign government for our official publications, so far as the same are now available. In many instances much help has been received from town officials and individuals, who have turned over to the State Library such early laws, journals, and departmental reports as were of no service to them or they were willing to contribute. Contributions along these lines will always be appreciated, as the larger libraries and universities springing up throughout our land desire to have the same accessible.

LIBRARY DEPOSITORIES

Realizing that the best interests of a state require that its citizens have easy access to the reports of the life and work of its several departments, special efforts have been made to send to the several school, public, and college libraries, which have requested the same, the several departmental reports and state publications regularly as soon as possible after publication.

The large increase in the number and cost of state and government publications in recent years has made regular depositories for the same almost a necessity. In these days of public libraries it is no longer necessary for an individual to go to the trouble and expense of collecting and housing long series of these departmental reports for his own temporary use, neither is it necessary for the state to go to the expense of furnishing such series to go to several individuals in a community, when one or two accessible sets centrally located will serve that community just as well or better.

In addition to the several libraries, a list of which was published in my last report, the following libraries also receive regular shipments from the State Library:

GOVERNMENTAL

- 74. American Section Municipal Library, Frankfort-on-Main, Germany.
- 75. Legislative Library, Edmonton, Alberta.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES

- 247 Peck Library, Norwich, Conn.
- 248 Thompson Library, Inc., Thompson, Conn.
- 249. Missouri State Historical Society, Columbia, Mo.
- 250. Danbury Normal School Library, Danbury, Conn.
- 251. Essex Institute, Salem, Mass.
- 252. Free Library, Litchfield, Conn.
- 253. State Normal School Library, New Haven, Conn.
- 254. American Chamber of Commerce, Naples, Italy.
- 255. Cragin Memorial Library, Colchester, Conn.
- 256. Plymouth Library Association, Plymouth, Conn.
- 257. University of Uppsala, Uppsala, Sweden.
- 258. University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.
- 259. Free Public Library, New Hartford, Conn.

LAW LIBRARIES

- 356. Law Association of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pa.
- 357. Northwestern University School of Law, Chicago, Ill.

PATRIOTIC SOCIETIES AND SPECIAL LIBRARIES

- 458. Boston Athenaeum Library, Boston, Mass.
- 459. Sarah Whitman Trumbull Chapter, Watertown, Conn.
- 460. Gilbert School Library, Winsted, Conn.
- 461. Sarah Whitman Hooker Chapter, West Hartford, Conn.
- 462. Connecticut Society of Mayflower Descendants, Hartford, Conn.
- 463. Ohio Historical & Philosophical Society, Cincinnati, O.

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STATE GEOLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SURVEY

In response to the request of the Commission, the State Librarian undertook the custody and distribution of the several publications of our Geological and Natural History Survey. From the first effort has been made to place these publications with libraries, institutions, and individuals where they would be of service, and the files maintained for public and professional reference. With the assistance of the Superintendent of the Survey a preliminary mailing list was prepared as follows:

Universities and Colleges	65
Colleges for Women	6
Schools of Technology	35
Geological Surveys	37
Learned Societies	96
Scientific Periodicals	57
Public Libraries	148
State Libraries	73
Botanists	174
Zoölogists, ...	275
Geologists	312
	1,278

In order that the proposed work of the Commission might be better understood, and in order that opportunity might be offered for the exchange of publications needed by our state, the following letter was sent to the several addresses upon the proposed list:

GEOLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SURVEY OF CONNECTICUT.

By the action of the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut, approved June 3, 1903, a State Geological and Natural History Survey was established. The first Bulletin of that Survey has just been issued as a pamphlet of 18 pages. It is the First Biennial Report of the Commissioners under whose direction the Survey was placed. This report gives an outline of the scientific work which has been undertaken and which is in progress, and also some indication of plans for future work. It contains no scientific matter, but will be followed at short intervals by a number of bulletins giving the result of scientific work.

Among these bulletins will be the following:

- A Manual of the Geology of Connecticut, by W. N. Rice and H. E. Gregory.
- A Geological Map of Connecticut, by H. E. Gregory and H. H. Robinson.
- A Report on the Clays of Connecticut, by G. F. Loughlin.
- A Report on the Phanerogams and the Higher Cryptogams of Connecticut, prepared under the auspices of The Connecticut Botanical Society.
- Reports on Certain Groups of the Fungi of Connecticut, by E. A. White and G. P. Clinton.
- A Report on the Fresh-water Algæ of Connecticut, by H. W. Conn.
- A List of the Birds of Connecticut, with notes on Migrations, Food, etc., by J. H. Sage and L. B. Bishop.

Each of these bulletins will be published in paper covers, and a portion of the edition will be reserved for binding. From time to time the bulletins which have been published will be assembled in volumes of convenient size, generally not less than 500 pages nor more than 1,000, with a general index for each volume.

The distribution is to be made by the State Librarian, and the reports and other publications received in exchange will be deposited in the Connecticut State Library. As the publications of the Survey will be issued in limited editions, it is desired to place the same where they will be of most service. I shall be pleased to place the name of your institution upon the list of those to which the publications of the Survey shall be sent, if you will kindly indicate to me whether you desire to receive each bulletin in paper covers as soon as issued, or to receive the same in the bound volumes into which the bulletins are to be collected from time to time. Will you have the kindness to advise me also what reports or other publications you may be able to send in exchange for these bulletins?

Yours very respectfully,

GEO. S. GODARD.

State Librarian.

CONNECTICUT STATE LIBRARY,
Hartford, December 28, 1904.

In response to the invitation much valuable material has been added to the State Library which could hardly have been secured in any other way.

While preference has been given to institutions and libraries, every request from citizens of our state and students and professors in colleges has been honored. The large number of requests received from those connected with colleges and those engaged in special scientific work speaks well for the character of the five bulletins thus far published.

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY MAPS

In 1889 the General Assembly provided for the appointment of a commission to act with the United States Geological Survey in the preparation of a topographical survey of the state. This resulted in the publication in 1893 of the Topographical Atlas of Connecticut, which, with its thirty-three separate sections and the wall map, have proven so helpful and popular. Showing, as these several sheets do, the highways, streams, elevations, location of villages and farm houses, they will always be in demand. The State Librarian, in whose hands was placed the sale of the atlas, maps, and sheets, has paid back to the State Treasurer \$2,239.69 received from the sale of the same to October 1, 1906.

As the supply of the atlases is low and as there have been various corrections made by the United States Geological Sur-

vey from time to time, as new editions of the several sheets have been printed by that bureau, it would seem desirable that a new supply of the atlas and sheets be provided for and that our Geological and Natural History Survey Commission be empowered to arrange for the same.

CONNECTICUT SUPREME COURT RECORDS AND BRIEFS

In my former reports reference has been made to our file of Connecticut Supreme Court Records and Briefs, which we are trying to assemble. It is urgently hoped that those who have any such Records or Briefs — whether few or many — which they are willing to part with will advise the State Librarian, or forward the same to the State Library at an early date. If so requested, all duplicates will be returned. Our file, although very, very incomplete, now goes back to 1860, Volume 29, Connecticut Supreme Court Reports.

REPORTS OF LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE HEARINGS

In 1905 the General Assembly passed the following:

“The Comptroller shall provide for and furnish to the state library one original copy of all such reports of committee hearings as any of the several committees shall require to be made and transcribed by the stenographer of such committee for the use of said committee.” (Public Acts, Chap. 28.)

Under this act there were furnished to the State Library stenographers' reports from the following committees of the General Assembly of 1905:

- Agriculture
- Banks
- Capitol Furniture and Grounds
- Cities and Boroughs
- Claims
- Education
- Finance
- Fisheries and Game
- Humane Institutions
- Incorporations
- Insurance
- Judiciary (Telephone)
- Labor
- Military Affairs
- New Towns and Probate Districts

Public Health and Safety
 Railroads (Partial)
 Roads, Bridges, and Rivers

The State Library now has the stenographers' reports of the following committees, all of which have been indexed and substantially bound:

Agriculture, 1905.
 Appropriations, 1889, 1893, 1899, 1901, 1903.
 Banks, 1905.
 Capitol Furniture and Grounds, 1905.
 Cities and Boroughs, 1901, 1905.
 Claims, 1905.
 Constitutional Amendments, 1901, 1903.
 Education, 1905.
 Finances, 1899, 1901, 1905.
 Fisheries and Game, 1905.
 Humane Institutions, 1905.
 Incorporations, 1905.
 Insurance, 1905.
 Judiciary (Railroad), 1903.
 Judiciary (Telephone), 1905.
 Labor, 1905.
 Military Affairs, 1905.
 New Towns and Probate Districts, 1905.
 Public Health and Safety, 1905.
 Railroads, 1901, 1903, 1905.
 Roads, Bridges, and Rivers, 1905

The importance of these reports of committee hearings should not be overlooked. Our General Assembly is of necessity compelled to delegate to its several committees the responsibility of investigating the several matters presented and report upon the same with their recommendations. The report of these committee hearings are, therefore, most important. An accessible file of such reports for past years would have prevented many a law-suit and relieved our courts of much labor.

BINDINGS

One of the discouraging features in the work of the library is the large number of sheep-bound volumes upon our shelves. This leather rapidly disintegrates and the covers easily break away, necessitating rebinding, which is now being done for the most part in "Boston Duck," canvas, and, in special cases,

one-half red morocco. It is to be hoped that sheep-binding, as now commonly done, will soon be a thing of the past, and that more publishers will at least give an option in bindings.

Where it is possible in our rebinding, several thin books, when consecutive, are substantially bound into one volume of convenient size. While this method may decrease the "number of volumes," as such, in our library, it detracts nothing from its resources. Such volumes when properly labeled and lettered economize expense, shelving, and time. It lessens the possibility of loss through theft and misplacing — for a volume out of its place is practically lost. It also increases our shelving by requiring us to shelve only two card-board covers in the place of several when bound separately.

PERIODICALS

In order that the various articles relating to Connecticut, which appear from time to time in the various magazines, may be accessible in the library, efforts have been made to secure a copy of such numbers of these magazines as contain such contributions. The desired article is removed and with others assembled into a volume of convenient size and catalogued. In this way much of the Connecticut material to be found running through a long file of periodicals is being conveniently grouped in a few volumes.

PAMPHLETS

The large number of pamphlets possessed by the library have been classified, and are being grouped from time to time in volumes of convenient size, where each pamphlet is treated as a separate chapter in the volume and separately catalogued.

TOWN REPORTS

The work of collecting files of the official reports of our one hundred sixty-eight towns and our several cities and boroughs continues. As it is very desirable that there should be a complete file of these reports accessible, it is earnestly hoped that any one who has any of the several reports needed

to complete our files will communicate with the State Librarian concerning the same.

It would be interesting to know just how many of our towns possess complete and accessible files of this, their only official publication. Evidently but very few have preserved and maintained such a file.

The following is a list of Connecticut Town Reports in the State Library, December 1, 1906:

- Andover.** — School Reports, 1863-4, 1883.
Town reports, 1877, 1880-1883, 1885, 1890, 1891, 1893-1904.
- Ansonia.** — Board of Education, 1902.
Town Reports, 1889-1904.
- Ashford.** — Town Reports, 1876, 1879, 1882, 1883, 1885, 1887, 1889, 1891, 1893-1897, 1899-1904.
- Avon.** — Town Reports, 1882, 1883, 1890, 1891, 1893-1897, 1899-1904.
- Barkhamsted.** — Town Reports, 1882, 1883, 1891, 1893-1897, 1899-1904.
- Beacon Falls.** — Town Reports, 1881-1883, 1890, 1891, 1893-1905.
- Berlin.** — Town Reports, 1882, 1883, 1890, 1891, 1893-1897, 1899-1903.
- Bethany.** — Town Reports, 1883, 1890-1897, 1899-1905.
- Bethel.** — Town Reports, 1882, 1891, 1893-1897, 1899-1904.
- Bethlehem.** — Town Reports, 1883, 1890, 1891, 1893-1904.
- Bloomfield.** — Town Reports, 1869-1904, 1906.
- Bolton.** — Town Reports, 1883, 1891-1904.
- Bozrah.** — Town Reports, 1882-1885, 1889, 1890, 1893-1897, 1899-1904.
- Branford.** — Town Reports, 1879-1887, 1889, 1891, 1893-1897, 1899-1904.
- Bridgeport.** — Municipal Register, 1873-1904.
Town Reports, 1883, 1884.
- Bristol.** — Borough Reports, 1894-1906.
Town Reports, 1873, 1876-1878, 1880-1883, 1885-1891, 1893-1905.
- Brookfield.** — Town Reports, 1893-1896, 1899-1904.
- Brooklyn.** — Town Reports, 1882, 1883, 1885, 1890, 1891, 1893-1897, 1899-1904.
- Burlington.** — Town Reports, 1883, 1886, 1888-1906.
- Canaan.** — Town Reports, 1882-1888, 1893-1905.
- Canterbury.** — Town Reports, 1880, 1882-1884, 1886, 1888-1904.
- Canton.** — Town Reports, 1869, 1876, 1877, 1880-1883, 1886, 1887, 1889-1897, 1899-1904, 1906.
School Reports, 1895.
- Chaplin.** — Town Reports, 1887, 1890, 1891, 1893-1897, 1899-1904.
- Chatham.** — Town Reports, 1868-1906.
- Cheshire.** — Town Reports, 1868-1906.
- Chester.** — Town Reports, 1882-1887, 1889-1891, 1893-1899, 1901-1905.
- Clinton.** — Town Reports, 1893-1897, 1899-1904.
- Colchester.** — Town Reports, 1877-1880, 1882, 1884-1886, 1888-1905.
School Reports, 1879-80, 1881-2, 1884-5, 1885-6.
- Colebrook.** — Town Reports, 1882, 1883, 1890, 1891, 1893-1904.
- Columbia.** — Town Reports, 1871, 1873-1904.

- Cornwall. — Town Reports, 1871-1873, 1875, 1877-1879, 1881-1886, 1888-1904.
- Coventry. — Town Reports, 1865, 1874, 1879, 1880, 1882-1885, 1887, 1890, 1891, 1893-1904.
- Cromwell. — Town Reports, 1882, 1883, 1890, 1891, 1893-1904.
- Danbury. — Municipal Register, 1901-1902.
Town Reports, 1882-1885, 1890, 1891, 1893-1905.
- Darien. — Town Reports, 1882, 1883, 1890, 1891, 1893-1897, 1899-1904.
- Derby. — City Reports, 1894-1904.
Town Reports, 1882, 1885, 1890, 1891.
- Durham. — Town Reports, 1883, 1890, 1891, 1893, 1895-1903.
School Reports, 1896, 1905.
- Eastford. — Town Reports, 1880, 1882, 1883, 1890, 1891, 1893-1897, 1899-1901, 1903, 1904.
- East Granby. — Town Reports, 1877-1882, 1884-1904, 1906.
- East Haddam. — Town Reports, 1882, 1883, 1887-1891, 1893-1905.
- East Hartford. — Town Reports, 1871, 1873, 1880-1884, 1886-1891, 1893-1897, 1899-1904.
School Reports, 1871-1876, 1880, 1881, 1886, 1887, 1889, 1893, 1894, 1896, 1898, 1899, 1901, 1903, 1904.
- East Haven. — Town Reports, 1882, 1891, 1893, 1897, 1899-1904.
- East Lyme. — Town Reports, 1882, 1883, 1890, 1891, 1893-1897, 1899-1903.
- Easton. — Town Reports, 1882, 1883, 1891, 1893-1897, 1899-1904.
- East Windsor. — Town Reports, 1854, 1856, 1859-1905.
- Ellington. — Town Reports, 1864-1905.
- Enfield. — Town Reports, 1869-1871, 1876-1881, 1883-1905.
School Reports, 1876-7, 1879-80.
- Essex. — Town Reports, 1882-1885, 1890, 1891, 1893-1897, 1899-1904.
- Fairfield. — Town Reports, 1882, 1883, 1890, 1891, 1893-1904.
- Farmington. — Borough Reports, 1902-1905.
Town Reports, 1866, 1869-1883, 1885-1891, 1893-1898, 1900-1904.
- Franklin. — School Report, 1873.
Town Reports, 1875-6, 1882, 1883, 1886, 1890, 1891, 1893-1897, 1899-1904.
- Glastonbury. — Town Reports, 1869, 1877-1903.
- Goshen. — Town Reports, 1882, 1883, 1890-1906.
- Granby. — Town Reports, 1871-1905.
- Greenwich. — School Reports, 1880, 1881.
Town Reports, 1882, 1883, 1890, 1891, 1893-1897, 1899-1904.
- Griswold. — Town Reports, 1882, 1883, 1885, 1890, 1891, 1893-1897, 1899-1904.
- Groton. — School Reports, 1875-1878.
Town Reports, 1862, 1865, 1875, 1878-1905.
- Guilford. — Town Reports, 1872-1906.
Borough Reports, 1905.
- Haddam. — Town Reports, 1882, 1883, 1885, 1888, 1890, 1891, 1893-1905.
- Hamden. — Town Reports, 1882, 1883, 1890, 1891, 1893-1897, 1899-1904.
- Hampton. — Town Reports, 1893-1897, 1899-1903.
- Hartford. — School Visitor's Reports, 1848-9, 1852-3, 1856, 1858, 1860, 1863, 1865-1875, 1877-1879, 1881-1884, 1887, 1888, 1891, 1903.
Town Reports, 1881-1888, 1890-1895
Municipal Register, 1875-1906.

- Hartland.** — Town Reports, 1882, 1884-1887, 1889-1905.
School Reports, 1885-1889.
- Harwinton.** — Town Reports, 1873-1877, 1879, 1881-1888, 1890, 1891, 1893-1904, 1906.
- Hebron.** — Town Reports, 1878-1904.
- Huntington.** — Borough Reports, 1883-1885, 1887-1903.
Town Reports, 1882, 1883, 1891, 1893-1897, 1899-1904.
- Kent.** — Town Reports, 1892-1904.
- Killingly.** — Town Reports, 1867, 1875-1906.
Borough Reports, 1890-1906.
- Killingworth.** — Town Reports, 1902-1904.
- Lebanon.** — Town Reports, 1866, 1874-1904.
- Ledyard.** — Town Reports, 1883, 1890, 1891, 1893-1897, 1899-1904.
- Lisbon.** — Town Reports, 1871, 1893-1897, 1899-1904.
- Litchfield.** — School Reports, 1880, 1882-1884, 1886-1895, 1897, 1901, 1902, 1904, 1905.
Town Reports, 1877, 1878, 1880, 1882, 1883, 1885-1888, 1890, 1891, 1893-1905.
- Lyme.** — Town Reports, 1871, 1872, 1887, 1889-1906.
- Madison.** — Town Reports, 1880-1884, 1888-1891, 1893-1897, 1899-1904.
- Manchester.** — School Reports, 1863, 1866, 1869, 1871-1873, 1875-1878, 1881, 1882, 1884, 1888, 1903, 1904.
Town Reports, 1863-1865, 1867-1872, 1875, 1877, 1879-1906.
- Mansfield.** — School Report, 1883.
Town Reports, 1877, 1881-1906.
- Marlborough.** — Town Reports, 1883, 1890, 1893-1897, 1899-1904.
- Meriden.** — School Reports, 1872-1875, 1880, 1882, 1884, 1886-1905.
Town Reports, 1871-1873, 1875, 1876, 1879-1883, 1886, 1890-1905.
Municipal Registers, 1888-1905.
- Middlebury.** — Town Reports, 1882, 1890, 1891, 1893-1897, 1899-1904.
- Middlebury.** — Town Reports, 1882, 1891, 1893-1904.
- Middletown.** — Board of Education, 1893, 1896, 1897.
Town Reports, 1876-1904.
- Milford.** — Town Reports, 1882, 1883, 1891, 1893-1904.
- Monroe.** — Town Reports, 1890-1897, 1899-1904.
- Montville.** — Town Reports, 1871, 1875, 1882, 1883, 1885, 1890-1892, 1894-1897, 1899-1904.
- Morris.** — Town Reports, 1882, 1883, 1890, 1891, 1895-1897, 1899-1904.
- Naugatuck.** — Borough Reports, 1894-1895.
Town Reports, 1877, 1878, 1882-1894.
- New Britain.** — School Reports, 1853-1855, 1859, 1860.
Town Reports, 1882, 1883, 1888, 1891-1903.
Municipal Record, 1882, 1902.
- New Canaan.** — Town Reports, 1890, 1891, 1893-1897, 1899-1904.
- New Fairfield.** — Town Reports, 1886, 1888, 1890, 1893-1906.
- New Hartford.** — Town Reports, 1883, 1892-1897, 1899-1903.
- New Haven.** — Board of Education, 1856, 1859, 1877-1879, 1881, 1884-1888, 1890, 1898.
City Year Books, 1863-1901.
Town Reports, 1882, 1883, 1885, 1889-1891, 1893-1897.
- Newington.** — School Report, 1905-06.
Town Reports, 1883, 1890, 1891, 1893-1897, 1899-1904, 1906.

- New London. — Municipal Record, 1890-1894, 1896, 1897.
 School Report, 1858.
- New Milford. — Town Reports, 1890, 1891, 1893-1904.
- Newtown. — Town Reports, 1891, 1893-1897, 1899-1904.
- Norfolk. — Town Reports, 1882, 1883, 1890, 1891, 1893-1897, 1899-1904.
- North Branford. — Town Reports, 1875, 1877-1879, 1881-1883, 1886, 1888-1904.
- North Canaan. — Town Reports, 1882, 1883, 1890-1906.
- North Haven. — Town Reports, 1867-1904.
- North Stonington. — Town Reports, 1889-1905.
 School Report, 1893.
- Norwalk. — School Reports, 1883, 1890, 1891, 1894-1899.
 Town Reports, 1878, 1880-1885, 1887-1889, 1891-1894, 1896-1905.
 City Reports, 1896, 1898-1904.
- Norwich. — Town Reports, 1882, 1883, 1888, 1890-1897, 1899-1904.
- Old Lyme. — Town Reports, 1872, 1881, 1890, 1891, 1893-1897, 1899-1904.
- Old Saybrook. — Town Reports, 1877, 1882, 1883, 1890, 1891, 1893-1899, 1901-1904.
- Orange. — Borough Reports, 1898-1905.
 Town Reports, 1882, 1883, 1885, 1889-1904.
- Oxford. — Town Reports, 1879, 1882-1884, 1889-1905.
- Plainfield. — Town Reports, 1882, 1883, 1890, 1891, 1893-1897, 1899-1904.
- Plainville. — School Report, 1888.
 Town Reports, 1869-1875, 1878-1883, 1885-1906.
- Plymouth. — Town Reports, 1869, 1871-1873, 1875-1877, 1880-1906.
- Pomfret. — Town Reports, 1882, 1883, 1890, 1891, 1893-1897, 1899-1904.
- Portland. — Town Reports, 1882, 1892-1897, 1899-1904.
- Preston. — Town Reports, 1883, 1884, 1887, 1890, 1891, 1893-1897, 1899-1904, 1906.
- Prospect. — Town Reports, 1882, 1883, 1890-1897, 1899-1904.
- Putnam. — Town Reports, 1882, 1890, 1891, 1893-1904.
- Redding. — Town Reports, 1882, 1891, 1893-1897, 1899-1904.
- Ridgefield. — Town Reports, 1883, 1891, 1893-1904.
- Rocky Hill. — Town Reports, 1883, 1890-1903.
- Roxbury. — Town Reports, 1883, 1889-1891, 1893-1906.
- Salem. — Town Reports, 1874-1877, 1879-1883, 1885-1887, 1899, 1900, 1902.
- Salisbury. — Town Reports, 1879, 1882-1887, 1891-1906.
- Saybrook. — Town Reports, 1876, 1880-1883, 1885-1905.
- Scotland. — School Report, 1899.
 Town Reports, 1890-1904, 1906.
- Seymour. — Town Reports, 1869-1874, 1876-1897, 1899-1905.
- Sharon. — Town Reports, 1882, 1890, 1891, 1893-1904.
- Sherman. — Town Reports, 1878-1903.
- Simsbury. — Town Reports, 1862-1865, 1870-1876, 1879, 1881-1884, 1886-1905.
- Somers. — Town Reports, 1882, 1883, 1889-1891, 1893-1904.
- Southbury. — Town Reports, 1878, 1891-1894, 1898-1901.
- Southington. — Borough Reports, 1894-1896, 1900-1905.
 Town Reports, 1859, 1865, 1867-1905.
- South Windsor. — Town Reports, 1862-1864, 1868-1870, 1872, 1877-1887, 1889-1904.
- Sprague. — Town Reports, 1882, 1890, 1891, 1893-1897, 1899-1902, 1904.
- Stafford. — Borough Reports, 1887-1891, 1893-1905.
 School Reports, 1882, 1897.
 Town Reports, 1849, 1858, 1877, 1880-1883, 1885-1904.

- Stamford. — City Reports, 1899-1904.
 School Reports, 1890, 1891, 1893, 1896, 1899.
 Town Reports, 1883, 1890, 1891, 1893-1897, 1899-1903.
- Sterling. — Town Reports, 1882-1884, 1891, 1893-1897, 1899-1904.
- Stonington. — School Reports, 1891-1894, 1896-1904.
 Selectmen's Reports, 1892-1903.
 Town Reports, 1874-1876, 1881-1884, 1889, 1890, 1904.
- Stratford. — Town Reports, 1883, 1890, 1891, 1893-1897, 1899-1904.
- Suffield. — School Reports, 1874-1876.
 Town Reports, 1852, 1859-1905.
- Thomaston. — Town Reports, 1882-1884, 1887, 1890, 1891, 1893-1905.
- Thompson. — Town Reports, 1882, 1883, 1890, 1891, 1893, 1895-1897, 1899-1903.
- Tolland. — Board of Education, 1874-1877.
 Town Reports, 1871, 1873, 1874, 1877-1905.
- Torrington. — Borough Reports, 1888-1896, 1898-1906.
 Town Reports, 1874, 1882, 1883, 1887, 1890, 1893-1906.
- Trumbull. — Town Reports, 1890, 1891, 1893-1897, 1899-1904.
- Union. — Town Reports, 1866, 1873, 1877-1880, 1882-1884, 1888, 1891, 1893-1904.
- Vernon. — Municipal Registers, 1901, 1905.
 School Reports, 1898-1905.
 Town Reports, 1875, 1878-1881, 1883-1906.
- Voluntown. — Town Reports, 1879, 1881-1884, 1886, 1887, 1890, 1891, 1893-1897, 1899-1904.
- Wallingford. — Borough Reports, 1901.
 Town Reports, 1882, 1883, 1889-1891, 1893-1904.
- Warren. — Town Reports, 1896, 1899, 1900.
- Washington. — Town Reports, 1882, 1883, 1890-1904.
- Waterbury. — Board of Education, 1901, 1902, 1904, 1905.
 Municipal Registers, 1875-1904.
 Town Reports, 1884, 1886-1901.
- Waterford. — Town Reports, 1876, 1882, 1883, 1890, 1891, 1893-1897, 1899-1903.
- Watertown. — Town Reports, 1874-1884, 1886-1906.
- Westbrook. — Town Reports, 1882, 1883, 1890, 1891, 1893-1897, 1899-1904.
- West Hartford. — Town Reports, 1882, 1883, 1890, 1891, 1893-1904.
- Weston. — Town Reports, 1890, 1895-1897, 1899-1904.
- Westport. — Town Reports, 1893-1897, 1899-1904.
- Wethersfield. — Town Reports, 1876, 1879-1883, 1885-1906.
- Willington. — Town Reports, 1882, 1883, 1886, 1890, 1891, 1893-1904.
 School Report, 1887.
- Wilton. — Town Reports, 1878, 1881-1883, 1885, 1886, 1888, 1890, 1891, 1893-1904.
- Winchester. — Borough Reports, 1890-1897, 1899-1906.
 Town Reports, 1880-1903, 1906.
- Windham. — Borough Reports, 1876, 1878, 1879, 1882, 1883, 1886, 1888-1890.
 Town Reports, 1873, 1875-1906.
 School Reports, 1858, 1867, 1870-1872, 1875-1883, 1885, 1892, 1898-1904, 1906.
- Windsor. — Town Reports, 1869, 1875, 1881-1884, 1886, 1887, 1889-1891, 1893-1906.
- Windsor Locks. — School Report, 1881.
 Town Reports, 1870, 1881-1883, 1886, 1889-1891, 1893-1897, 1899-1904.
- Wolcott. — Town Report, 1904.

Woodbridge.—Town Reports, 1882, 1883, 1890, 1891, 1893-1897, 1899-1904.

Woodbury.—Town Reports, 1882, 1885, 1890, 1891, 1893-1905.

Woodstock.—Town Reports, 1848, 1852, 1853, 1855, 1859, 1860, 1864, 1882, 1883, 1889-1891, 1893-1904.

TOWN RECORDS OF THE WAR OF THE REVOLUTION

The General Assembly of 1895 passed the following Act, approved May 25, 1895, providing for the preservation of Town Records of the War of the Revolution:

"Resolved by this assembly:

That every town clerk in this State shall examine carefully the town records of his town, and make a true copy of all that relates to the revolutionary war in such records, between the year 1774, and the year 1784 inclusive, preserving the original spelling and capitals, and the original form of the record as far as may be, giving the page and volume of the record, and shall certify that it is a true copy of the record, and mail the same to the state librarian at Hartford, on or before January first, 1896; and shall be paid therefor, by the state, at the rate of twenty-five cents per legal page. When there is no such record the town clerk shall so certify."

Accordingly, on September 12, 1895, the State Librarian sent the following letter to the several Town Clerks:

"To the Town Clerk—

Your attention is respectfully called to the subjoined Resolve passed by the last Legislature.

It is suggested that the copies be made on foolscap paper (not law-cap), as it would be more convenient for binding and preservation.

Charles J. Hoadly,
State Librarian.

'In accordance with this act there were received certified copies of extracts from the records of towns as follows:

Ashford	East Windsor
Bolton	Enfield
Branford	Fairfield
Canaan	Farmington
Canterbury	Goshen
Chatham	Groton
Colchester	Guilford
Colebrook	Hartford
Cornwall	Hartland
Coventry	Harwinton
Danbury	Hebron
Derby	Kent
East Haddam	Killingly

Killingworth	Saybrook
Lebanon	Simsbury
Litchfield	Southington
Lyme	Stafford
Mansfield	Stamford
Middletown	Stonington
Milford	Stratford
New Hartford	Suffield
New London	Union
New Milford	Wallingford
Norfolk	Washington
Norwalk	Waterbury
Norwich	Watertown
Plainfield	Wethersfield
Pomfret	Winchester
Preston	Windham
Redding	Woodbury
Ridgefield	Woodstock
Salisbury	

The Town Clerks of the following towns certified that they had no such records in their custody.

Andover	Middlefield
Barkhamsted	Montville
Beacon Falls	Morris
Berlin	Naugatuck
Bethel	New Britain
Bethlehem	Newtown
Bloomfield	North Stonington
Bozrah	Old Lyme
Bridgeport	Old Saybrook
Bridgewater	Oxford
Bristol	Plymouth
Brookfield	Portland
Brooklyn	Putnam
Burlington	Scotland
Chaplin	Seymour
Clinton	Somers
Columbia	Southbury
Cromwell	South Windsor
East Hartford	Thomaston
Granby	Torrington
Griswold	Trumbull
Hamden	Vernon
Hampton	Voluntown
Ledyard	Warren
Madison	Waterford
Marlborough	Willington
Meriden	Wolcott

While many of these records thus gathered together did not embody all that could be desired nor all that was expected, yet their value is by no means to be overlooked. They have, therefore, been gotten together, paged, and carefully indexed, preparatory to being substantially bound, and thus made accessible. The records of each town will form a volume and have its own index.

PRESERVATION OF RECORDS

The work of collecting, grouping, indexing, preserving, and binding our archives and early records, and thus making them accessible has been continued. We now have twelve volumes preserved by the silk or Emery process in the State Library.

To those mentioned in our last report the following have been added:

Foreign Correspondence with the British Government, 1663-1748, 2 volumes, 170 items.

Connecticut Men in French-Indian War, 1761, 30 items.

Records Hartford Commons Distribution and Layout of Highways, 1753.

Mohegan Indians vs. Colonies of Connecticut and Rhode Island, 1638-1743.

The work of indexing and binding our early papers provided for by the last General Assembly, will in the near future place in the accessible list a mass of material, the existence of which has not heretofore been generally known.

ARCHIVES.

The interest in historical, genealogical, and legislative research is steadily growing. New and ever increasing demands are being made upon the archives of our several states. By archives I mean the official and quasi-official records of events connected with the life and development of our several states, counties, towns, cities, families, industries, and institutions. Everywhere the sons and daughters of New England and of the sister colonies are turning their minds homeward and asking innumerable questions which only these records can answer.

Archives are migratory. They suddenly disappear and as suddenly reappear when and where least expected. Almost daily we read of some important record or paper coming to light. Ancient attics, trunks, and chests are constantly contributing along these lines. It is a pleasure to be able to report several important additions by gift to this department of the library. Under the provision of 1905 we have a trained cataloguer who is devoting her entire time to arranging and indexing records.

JOHN WINTHROP'S NEW LONDON COMMISSION

This commission, dated October 27, 1647, appointing John Winthrop the first magistrate of Nameock — now New London — was presented to the state by Robert C. Winthrop, Jr., January 19, 1888, and is one of the most interesting documents in our State Library. Not only was it written and signed by our second colonial governor, Edward Hopkins, who did so much for the educational interests of our state, but it bears the earliest known impression of the seal of Connecticut. This impression, which is in red wax, shows fifteen grape-vines instead of our customary three, to which number a change was made in 1711.

JOHN WINTHROP'S LETTER OF CREDIT

This Letter of Credit for £500, a photograph of which is reproduced in this report, taken by John Winthrop when he went to London as agent of the Colony of Connecticut to negotiate for a charter from Charles II, was loaned to the Connecticut State Library in 1868 by Hon. Robert C. Winthrop of Boston, and later presented to the library, January 19, 1888, by Robert C. Winthrop, Jr. It was authorized by the General Court of Connecticut March 14, 1660-61, in the following manner:

"It is ordered that the Five hundred pounds that Capt John Cullick is to pay y^e Countrey, shalbe kept and improved in pursuance of our Adresse to his highnes our Sovereigne Lord Charles etc.

Mr. Willis, Mr. Allyn, & Will^m Wadsworth are appointed as a Committee to meet with Capt Cullick when he comes up, to receaue in such Bills as he is to Assigne to y^e Countreys use."— Col. Recs., I, 362.

Treasurer Talcott was authorized to sign it June 7, 1661, as follows:

"The Treasurer is appointed to signe y^e L^r of Credit whereby the Gouvernor may be authorized to charge Bills on y^e Colony to y^e

value of 500l according to former act of y^e Court. The Treasurer is to give order to y^e Committee for y^e Delivery of pay when Bills are charged." — Col. Recs. I, 370.

The payment of this Letter of Credit was made as follows: Governor Winthrop, in London, May 3, 1662, drew on Treasurer Talcott in favor of Edward Cowes, Giles Silvester and William Maskeline, or their assigns, at New London, for 2,000 bushels of wheat at 3s. 6d. per bushel, and 1,200 bushels of peas at 2s. 6d. per bushel, all of which amounts to 500 pounds sterling. The draft was assigned at London, May 21, 1662, to Philip Best and Edward Paule, aboard the John and Robert of London, was accepted by Treasurer Talcott November 14, 1662, and a receipt in full acknowledged by Best and Paule December 1, 1662. (See Conn. His. Soc. Col., I, 52-55. Mass. His. Soc. Proc., 1869-70, 344.)

The letter to the Earl of Manchester, the address to the King and the instructions to Governor Winthrop, found in Connecticut Archives, Foreign Correspondence, Volume 2, Documents 1-3 respectively, have been printed in Colonial Records, I, 579-585.

VAULTS

As strange as it may seem, only eight vaults were provided in our capitol building prior to the provision made by the General Assembly of 1905. These are found in the following departments: Governor, Secretary, Treasurer, School Fund, Military, Insurance, Supreme Court Reporter, and Supreme Court Clerk. No provision was made for any vault in connection with the State Library, which contains so much that is priceless. This great lack was partially remedied by the General Assembly of 1901, which provided for our new shelving and special safes for the "Old Charter" and the Archives. The new vaults constructed in the basement during the past year under the direction of Superintendent Sprague, in accordance with the 1905 appropriation, are appreciated by the several departments to which they have been assigned, but by none more than the State Library.

VITAL STATISTICS

The cases of cards showing the births, marriages, and deaths in the state since July 1, 1897, which were in the custody

of the State Library while the offices of the State Board of Health, to which they belonged, were in New Haven, have been moved to the new offices of the Board on the fifth floor of the Capitol, where they may still be consulted.

CONNECTICUT NEWSPAPERS

Through the courtesy of the publishers the State Library receives the following Connecticut newspapers:

Norwich Bulletin.
Winsted Evening Citizen.
Il Corriere del Connecticut.
Norwich Courier.
New London Day.
Connecticut Farmer.
Hartford Sunday Globe.
Bridgeport Herald.
Waterbury Herald.
Winsted Herald.
Hartford Saturday Journal.
Meriden Daily Journal.
Litchfield County Leader.
South Manchester News.
Hartford Post.
Bristol Press.
Thompsonville Press.
Collinsville Record.
Seymour Record.
New Haven Evening Register.
New Haven Sunday Register.
Torrington Evening Register.
Waterbury Republican.
Darien Review.
Bridgeport Standard.
Hartford Telegram.
Hartford Times.
Shore Lines Times.
(La) Tribuna del Connecticut.

While it has not seemed best thus far to bind all of these, those not bound are placed in packages and laid aside.

CONNECTICUT BIBLIOGRAPHY

The work of taking an inventory of the Connecticut items in the several libraries of the state as a necessary step to the preparation of a Bibliography of Connecticut has been continued with some interruptions. This work, which was author-

ized by the Connecticut Library Association at its February meeting in 1904, was outlined in my report for that year. The cards thus far prepared are at the Pequot Library, Southport, where they are being arranged as received.

UPJOHN CAPITOL PLANS

As provided for by the General Assembly of 1905, the eight hundred and six original sketches, drawings, elevations, and detail plans showing the evolution of our Capitol, presented to the state by the heirs of Architect Richard M. Upjohn of New York, in 1903, have been classified, arranged, mounted, and substantially bound in twelve large volumes plainly labeled. They may now be easily and safely consulted.

MANWARING'S EARLY CONNECTICUT PROBATE RECORDS

In accordance with the resolution approved July 13, 1905, a set of these records, recently published in three volumes and having its own consecutive number, was sent to the following towns:

Andover	Probate Office	Set No. 764
Ansonia	Public Library	701
Ashford	Probate Office	757
Berlin	" "	796
Bloomfield	Prosser Library	702
Branford	Blackstone Library	797
Bridgeport	Probate Office	749
Burlington	Public Library	767
Canaan	Probate Office	722
Colchester	" "	755
Coventry	" "	705
Danbury	Public Library	799
Derby	" "	715
East Haddam	Probate Office	713
East Hartford	" "	771
East Lyme	" "	759
Enfield	" "	733
Fairfield	" "	724
Farmington	" "	800
Glastonbury	Free Public Library	772
Granby	Cossitt Library	723
Greenwich	Public Library	751
Guilford	Probate Office	712
Haddam	" "	716
Hartford	" "	708

Hartford	Public Library	Set No. 709
Harwinton	Probate Office	754
Hebron	" "	710
Killingly	" "	770
Killingworth	" "	793
Lebanon	" "	775
Litchfield	" "	752
Manchester	South Manchester Public Library	727
Mansfield	Conn. Agricultural College Library	744
Meriden	Public Library	711
Middletown	Probate Office	706
"	Russell Free Library	714
Milford	Taylor Library	777
New Britain	Free Institute Library	720
New Hartford	Probate Office	753
New Haven	" "	798
" "	Public Library	721
Newington	" "	761
New London	Probate Office	763
New Milford	Public Library	765
Norwalk	Probate Office	718
"	South Norwalk Public Library	779
Norwich	Otis Library	750
"	Probate Office	760
Plainfield	" "	766
Plainville	Public Library	781
Plymouth	Terryville Public Library	782
Pomfret	Public Library	756
Putnam	Free Public Library	784
Ridgefield	Public Library	780
Salem	Probate Office	758
Salisbury	Scoville Library	717
Saybrook	Acton Library	729
"	Probate Office	769
Sharon	Public Library	778
Simsbury	Probate Office	726
Southington	" "	725
South Windsor	Free Public Library	787
Stafford	Probate Office	791
Stamford	Ferguson Library	730
Stonington	Public Library	728
"	Probate Office	736
Stratford	" "	788
Suffield	" "	731
Thomaston	Public Library	789
Tolland	Probate Office	790
Torrington	Public Library	732
Vernon	Rockville (Maxwell) Library	792
Wallingford	Public Library	734

Waterbury	Probate Office	735
West Hartford	Free Library	794
Wethersfield	Public Library	707
Willington	Town Clerk's Office	719
Winchester	Winsted (Beardsley) Library	738
Windham	Probate Office	737
"	Willimantic Public Library	762
Windsor	Probate Office	795
"	Public Library	704
Woodbury	"	739

Each set was accompanied by the following letter:

Hartford, October 1, 1906.

Dear Sir:

I take pleasure in sending by prepaid express a set of Manwaring's Early Connecticut Probate Records, Volumes 1-3, Hartford District, 1635-1750. This set (No.....) has been purchased by the State of Connecticut under the provisions of a special act passed by the General Assembly of 1905, and sent to your office for the convenience of the public and to assist in saving the original records.

In order that you may be certain that the volumes are complete do not fail to have the leaves cut and examined page by page at once, as you are entitled to perfect volumes. Imperfect volumes, if any are found, should be returned to the Connecticut State Library on or before November first.

PORTRAITS AND STATUES.

In the appendix of my report for 1903, lists were given of the several portraits, pictures, statues, and memorials in and about the Capitol, together with their several inscriptions. These lists, which were more extensive than first planned and whose preparation required far more time than anticipated, were intended to call attention to the several portraits now possessed by the state and to those still needed to complete the several lines. They included chronological lists of the following:

Governors, 1639-1904.
 Lieutenant-Governors, 1639-1904,
 Secretaries, 1639-1904,
 Treasurers, 1639-1904,
 Comptrollers, 1786-1904,
 Speakers, 1776-1904,
 Chief Justices, 1711-1904,

Quartermaster-Generals, 1782-1904,
 Delegates to Continental Congress, 1774-1778,
 United States Senators, 1789-1904,
 United States Representatives, 1789-1904,
 Miscellaneous Portraits, Statues, and Tablets.

Since the compilation of those lists the following portraits have been added:

Rollin S. Woodruff, New Haven. Lieutenant-Governor, 1905-1907.
 Oil portrait by Herman Sodersten, New Haven, 1906.
 Henry H. Gallup, Norwich. Treasurer, 1901-1905.
 Jesse Olney, Stratford. Comptroller, 1867-69.
 James W. Manning, Putnam. Comptroller, 1869-70, 1871-73.
 Alfred R. Goodrich, Vernon. Comptroller, 1873-77.
 Chauncey Howard, South Coventry. Comptroller, 1879-81.
 William E. Seeley, Bridgeport. Comptroller, 1903-05.
 Asahel W. Mitchell, Woodbury. Comptroller, 1905-07.
 Frank B. Brandegee, New London. Speaker, 1899.
 Henry C. Morgan, Colchester. Assistant Quartermaster-General, 1881-82, 1887-92, 1897-98, 1901-06.

Under the direction of the Commission of Sculpture, two marble statues are to be placed upon the north front of the Capitol, viz.:

John Haynes, Hartford. Governor, 1639, '41, '43, '45, '47, '49, '51, '53. Lieutenant-Governor, 1640, '44, '46, '50, '52. Richard E. Brooks, Sculptor. (See reproduction of photograph signed and presented by the sculptor.)

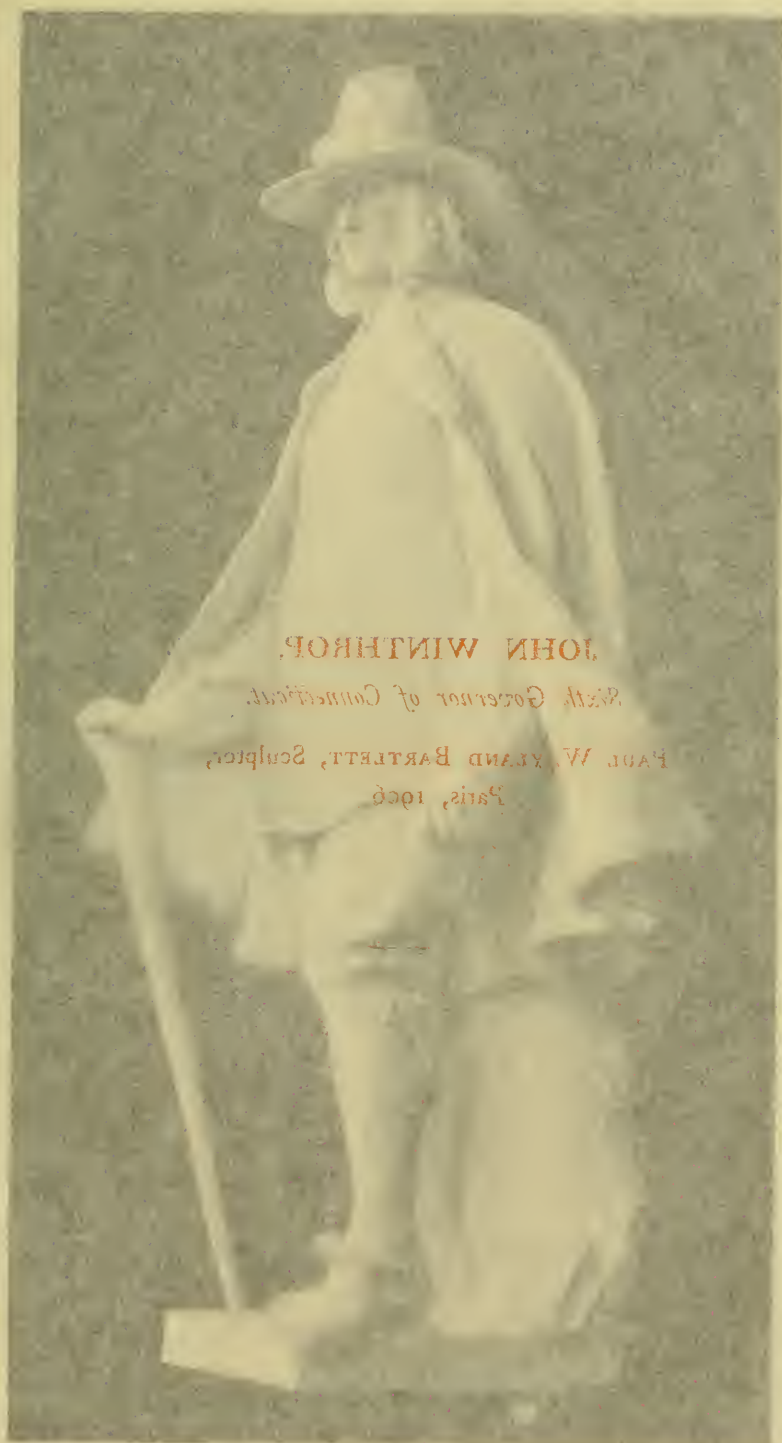
John Winthrop, New London. Governor, 1657, 1659-1676. Paul Wayland Bartlett, Sculptor, Paris. (See reproduction of photograph signed and presented by the sculptor.) Mr. Bartlett, who is a native of New Haven, has executed a design in plaster for the sculptural decoration of the north front of the Capitol.

A bronze statue of Governor Winthrop by Bela L. Pratt was also unveiled in New London, May 6, 1905.

During the past summer Stuart's Portrait of Washington has been transferred to a new canvas by James Oliver's Sons of Boston. Through this process, Comptroller Mitchell has insured the permanency to the state of this most valuable portrait of Washington. Owing to the nature of the old canvas the paint was beginning to flake.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE LIBRARIES

I feel it my duty and a privilege to here acknowledge the help and inspiration I have received at the several meetings of the National Association of State Libraries. The papers read, the reports presented, the accompanying discussions,



JOHN WINTHROP.

Sixth Governor of Connecticut.

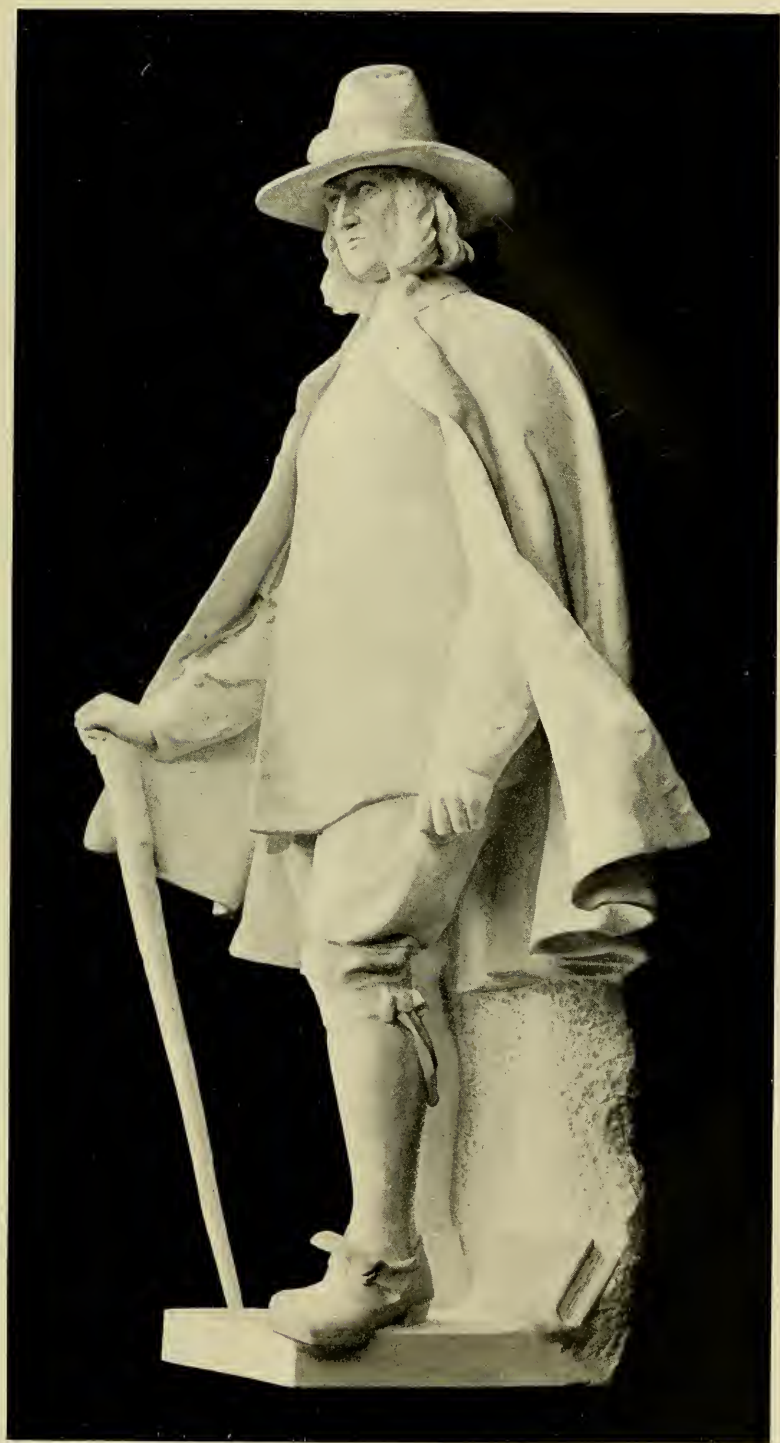
PAUL W. KLAND BARTLETT, Sculptor.

Paris, 1906.

JOHN WINTHROP,

Sixth Governor of Connecticut.

PAUL WAYLAND BARTLETT, Sculptor,
Paris, 1906.



the mutual exchange of ideas and good fellowship at these gatherings, all have strengthened and encouraged me in my work, and in my dealings with the several state libraries.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE LIBRARY

Realizing that the State Library should be of ready assistance to the General Assembly and its several committees in giving information along lines of proposed legislation, efforts have been made to collect material along the lines indicated in the party platforms and suggested by our legislative journals and popular discussions.

All state libraries were originally intended to be legislative reference libraries as well as departmental and general reference libraries. Our system of interstate and international exchange was inaugurated for that purpose and has been developed along these lines. As early as April 22, 1777, Congress evidently had this feature in mind when it passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, that it be recommended to the several States, to order their statute laws, and the additions that may be made thereto, to be sent to Congress, and to each of the States, together with all discoveries and improvements in the arts of war made in such States respectively."

As the number of states increased and the number of their several official publications multiplied, it became more and more difficult to obtain and keep available even the more important of these publications, so essential in framing new legislation.

It was, therefore, with pleasure that I recently received the following letter from Robert H. Whitten, Sociology Librarian of the New York State Library, whose work as editor of the New York State Library Bulletins upon Legislation insures a prompt and intelligent service along the proposed lines:

"Dear Mr. Godard:

The Index Bureau is the direct outgrowth of the need which I have felt in common with other legislative reference librarians for information relating to current legislation in all the states. Each year the same subjects are being considered at the same time by the legislatures of a number of states. Bills are drafted

and arguments made that would be extremely helpful if available in other states where the same subject is being considered. My own experience is that no information is so valuable or so fully appreciated by legislatures. Such information, too, though it may not be needed in a particular state in a given year, will almost certainly prove the very thing needed in some subsequent year when the subject comes up for consideration.

I at first hoped the work of organizing this material could be undertaken by the New York State Library, but on investigation, found that it was much too prodigious a task for one library to undertake. The only way that seemed practical was to organize the work in such a way as to render it available for use by state libraries, periodicals and others interested in state legislation, charging a sufficient fee for the service to provide for the expenses of the undertaking.

Judging from my own experience and from conversation with other librarians the material most needed for legislative reference work is as follows:

- (1) Important bills of all the states, i. e. bills that are likely to be helpful in drafting similar bills.
- (2) Newspaper clippings of committee hearings and of discussion in the Legislature; also extracts from the regular and special messages of the governors.

Our solution in regard to bills is to send cards (samples of which are enclosed) announcing promptly the introduction of the bill, its passage by House or Senate, and its signature or veto by the Governor. The card besides giving briefly the subject of the bill, gives the name of the introducer and date of introduction, so that in case a copy of the bill is wanted it can be obtained on application to the introducer or to the State Librarian.

For reports of committee hearings and other discussion we propose to clip one or two of the newspapers in each state furnishing the best reports of legislative proceedings. Permit me to suggest that this service in practical value and efficiency should not be lightly classed with any clipping service with which you are probably familiar. It will be complete, intelligent and discriminating. We will also furnish extracts from the messages of the governors on any subject.

We will supply this service at the rate of \$10 per 100 cards or clippings (\$10 being the minimum charge). Your order may cover any specific subject or subjects and may include both cards and clippings, cards or clippings only, cards relating only to introduction or to final passage or any combination that best meets your special needs.

Certain specific topics will be under consideration in your state this winter. Our cards and clippings on similar bills in other states will be most helpful. Again, there are certain subjects which though they may not be up for consideration this year are evidently brewing and will doubtless be up the next ses-

sion or the next. Now is the time to prepare for them. There are certain questions too that are always more or less prominent in a particular state. For these our cards or clippings or both will prove most useful.

We also offer the following special service which we believe will be of great value to all state libraries interested in legislative reference.

Out of the 30,000 or 40,000 bills that will be introduced during the year in the various states there will be probably 1,000 that it will pay to have indexed or on file. Such a file kept up for a few years will become an invaluable aid in the drafting and consideration of legislation on every conceivable topic. The work of making a careful selection of the 1,000 most important bills out of a total of some 40,000 can be readily imagined. As I am personally much interested in such an undertaking I will be glad to do it provided a sufficient number of libraries would want such a service to cover the expense. The service would include a card upon the introduction of each important bill and also a card upon its final enactment, in case it reaches that stage. Probably about 1,500 card notifications would be required. On receipt of the cards, you could send and get copies of the bills if desired. Each card would have an alphabetic subject heading so that when received it could be sorted into its proper place without further trouble on your part.

We will make a special price for the above service of \$100 for the year, providing at least ten libraries subscribe for it.

I will be glad to hear from you soon, and will sincerely appreciate your criticism of the proposed plan and your comment as to its practical value.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) Robt. H. Whitten."

NEW STATE LIBRARY BUILDING.

Does the Connecticut State Library need a new building? This is the question which has been before the people more or less prominently since 1900. That the State Library needs enlarged and safer apartments and better facilities to accomplish its work was granted by the General Assembly of 1901, when it made provision for the adjustable and movable metal shelving installed in 1902. The question of enlargement was further considered by the General Assembly of 1903, when it provided for the appointment of a commission to consider the question of enlarging and fireproofing the Capitol. The recommendations of this commission, which were reported to

the General Assembly of 1905, discouraged any attempt to enlarge or change our present beautiful and symmetrical building, and advised the erection of a separate building just south of the Capitol, upon the corner of Capitol avenue and Lafayette street, for the use of the State Library and Supreme Court, with the added provision for a Memorial Hall, in which the portraits and other memorials now owned by the state, and those which may be presented in the future, might be safely and properly exhibited. The General Assembly of 1905 accepted the commission's report, provided for the purchase of the selected location and for the selection and preparation of proper plans, specifications, and estimates, continuing the commission and directing it to report to the General Assembly of 1907 for final approval. This commission, composed of Hon. Morgan G. Bulkeley, Hartford; H. Wales Lines, Meriden; W. O. Burr, Hartford; Charles C. Cook, West Hartford; and L. W. Robinson, New Haven, has devoted much time and thought to the problem. It has been the pleasure of the State Librarian, at the request of the commission, to join with Justice Samuel O. Prentice of our Supreme Court in suggesting interior plans and arrangements which should meet the present and prospective requirements of the library and supreme court respectively and at the same time permit the commission and architects to develop an attractive, substantial, and well balanced building, suited to its uses, convenient for the public, a companion to our present Capitol, and a credit to our state. How well the commission and architects have succeeded is shown by the plans and elevations prepared. How well the judge and librarian have succeeded in their aims can be determined only by actual use.

The problem of the State Library must always be with us. Its growth and development always has been, and must continue to be, largely influenced and governed by the growth and development of the several departments of state inspection and supervision at home, in sister states, and abroad. It is impossible for any state to determine beforehand exactly what the lines of its state library shall be. In the early years of our country the state library was usually a miscellaneous aggre-

gation of books which had accumulated in various offices, principally in the office of the secretary of state. As the states have extended their fields of activity in administration and supervision, naturally the aggregation of books published and purchased has increased so that it has been found necessary, if the books are to be of service, to place them by themselves, under the immediate supervision of a librarian. Our State Library was officially established in 1854, when the miscellaneous collection of books which had accumulated in the office of our Secretary of State were placed in the custody of a designated librarian.

As our several states have no common standard, either of area, population, industries, or wealth, so their several state libraries have no common standards, but each is called upon to face its everchanging problems peculiar to its own surroundings. There may be found all degrees of development, from the highly organized system in New York, to the mere aggregation of books appended to the office of some state official. But however much they may vary in their fields of work, there are two functions which are considered essential in all state libraries; viz., whatever pertains to the science of government for the aid of those who are to administer government, and whatever illustrates the history, character, resources, development, and institutions of that particular state or section.

To intelligently administer government requires a clear statement of what government is. What the powers or functions of government are has been and will be determined by each age for itself. A history which is based upon the same facts is read and written by each generation and interpreted from its own point of view, and in the light of its own civilization. So constitutions also are made and interpreted and the affairs of state administered in the light of the ever present today. Thus, what the interpretation of our federal constitution has been, we know; what it is, we are discerning, but what it will be, we may prophesy, but we cannot now determine. So the work of interpretation and action is being enacted, not only in the federal halls of legislation and in our own, but

also in the several states of our Union, and each largely along its own lines.

Therefore, when we consider the ever increasing fields of activity in government and state administration and state supervision of industrial affairs, and appreciate the vast amount of "literature" that is of necessity being printed by all of the several departments throughout our land and sent to the several state libraries, we ought not to expect that the library rooms of 1854 will be large enough for 1879, the year we came to the new Capitol; nor ought we to expect the quarters provided in 1879 to meet the requirements of 1907, over a quarter of a century later.

Only a glance at the list of our own state publications is necessary to show the rapidity with which our state has grown along its several lines during the last half century. In 1854 Connecticut was publishing only twelve departmental reports; in 1879, twenty-five, and in 1907, fifty-one, besides three or four specials. Moreover, a glance at the more recent departmental publications to be found in the several state libraries shows that they are not confined to the mere statement of routine business of their own offices, but they are often classics in their several lines. In many instances these several publications represent long years of preparation. This is especially true of books published by the United States government which are beginning to be appreciated.

While Connecticut has been pushing forward in the number of her official publications, legal and departmental, the other states have been doing the same and many more of them even more so. It is therefore no longer feasible for small libraries to attempt to keep up, and the state library finds itself placed between this sea of publications and the individual, and must meet the demand. As already stated, the official courtesy between the states has required that each state send its official publications to the others for the use of the people of said sister states and for the use of its own citizens who may be in that section. So we find that our several state libraries are along certain lines maintained by this exchange, which re-

To all to whom these presents shall come, I, John Winthrop, Governor
 of the Colony of Connecticut in New England send greeting: I hope one to desire
 you or every of you that shall have occasion to deal with a hand of Governor John
 Winthrop Esq., or his designer, for monies not exceeding five hundred pounds, as
 he shall have occasion, to bring his or their bills of exchange for the sum of six
 pence on me the above-said John Winthrop, due to him from the 20th of June
 Winthrop Esq. or his designer, a true copy of this present order of the
 order he or his designer shall have: And if you have by in the Colony of Connecticut
 every of them severally, that all such bills of exchange shall be duly satisfied
 and paid, according to the terms of them, by me or my executor or my
 assignee, and in default of such payment, that then if my self or my
 of the Governor's Colony, shall it with satisfaction and joy unto such of the
 and every of them severally, all such demands and bills as shall be due unto
 them, or as they shall suffer by reason of the payment of a royal order
 bills; for witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this twenty
 of June in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred sixty and one

Signed seal and delivered
 in the presence of:

Sam^l W^m W^m
 Richard Lord: son
 John Winthrop

John Winthrop

quires that such books be properly catalogued, maintained, and kept accessible.

While the official publications of the United States and the several states have been increasing, those items dealing with the history, character, resources, and development of our own state, its institutions and families, have also appeared with astonishing rapidity, and many others either are in preparation or soon will be.

Since this aggregation of books, records, and papers, therefore, here at the Capitol are the sources from which many of the books of tomorrow are to come, suitable provision should be made for their safety and for the accommodation of those engaged in study and research.

As already stated in a former report, the books of the State Library are now shelved in several different rooms, and while arranged in order are not accessible as they ought to be, being on five different floors. Moreover, our main library room, although large, beautiful, and conveniently arranged, is of necessity more or less noisy and has no rooms or apartments to which one may retire for study and work. Neither has it any large vaults such as a library of this character needs. If the State Library is to remain in its present quarters, additional shelving will have to be provided both in the main room and in other rooms to be used in connection with it.

It has been my thought and hope that some provision might be made by the General Assembly of 1907 whereby all the books of the library could be brought together, where the several portraits and paintings could be properly and safely hung, where regularly constructed vaults for invaluable records and papers might be accessible, and where rooms or special apartments for study could be provided and proper provision made for the development and work of our State Library.

CONCLUSION.

I cannot bring this report to a close without again expressing my thanks to those who have had occasion to consult the State Library for their kind consideration and assistance and to the several officials in the Capitol and to the

large number of friends I have found in all parts of the state, who by their personal effort and practical interest in the State Library have made so much of our work a pleasure which might easily have been a burden. Our thanks are also due to our senators and representatives in Congress who have furnished many items of value and been ever ready to render any assistance called for. The future, with its opportunities, responsibilities, and demands, is before us. While much has been accomplished, there is much more to be done.

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